Focus Occupation: Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay (49-2095)

Focus occupation: Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Powerhouse, Substation, and Relay						
Employment and Growth	128/ 6.7%					
Ave. Monthly Wage	\$6,195					
Education/Experience	Postsecondary non-degree award					

Advance FROM Focus Occupation					
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity	
Electronics Engineers, Except Computer (17-2072)	2	92/ 7.0%	ВА	71	
Electrical Engineers (17-2071)	1	285/ 7.5%	ВА	70	

Transfer TO and FROM Focus Occupation					
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity	
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers (49-1011)	0	789/ 9.3%	HS/1-5 yrs	77	
Power Plant Operators (51-8013)	0	420/ 6.3%	HS	79	

Advance TO Focus Occupation					
Occupation	Rung	Employment/ Growth	Education/Experience	Similarity	
Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technicians (17-3023)		556/ 7.5%	AA	72	
Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers (49-9051)	1	362/ 10.0%	HS	74	
Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers (49-2022)		782/ 7.7%	VOC	75	
Electrical and Electronics Repairers, Commercial and Industrial Equipment (49-2094)		225/ 3.7%	VOC	83	
Electricians (47-2111)	2	2,348/ 8.6%	HS	85	
Electro-Mechanical Technicians (17-3024)	-3	129/ 9.3%	AA	77	
Electrical and Electronics Installers and Repairers, Transportation Equipment (49-2093)		157/ 4.0%	VOC	87	
Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Operators (51-8031)		650/ 10.7%	HS	76	

Electric Motor, Power Tool, and Related Repairers (49-2092)	-6	n/a	VOC	84
Maintenance Workers, Machinery (49-9043)	-6	348/ 9.1%	HS	73
HelpersElectricians (47-3013)		186/ 8.1%	HS	73
HelpersInstallation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers (49-9098)	7	879/ 9.7%	HS	75

Important note: A worker does not necessarily have to traverse every rung to advance to or from the focus occupation. Occupations above and below the focus occupation are directly related to the focus occupation, but they are not necessarily directly related to each other. For example, actors and athletes are both related to agents of artists, performers, and athletes, but actors and athletes are not directly related to each other.

Analysis and development of the career lattice is by the Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section.

Data sources used for research and analysis: O*NET (Occupation Information Network), Alaska Occupational Data Base (ODB), Standard Occupational Classification Manual, North American Industry Classification System manual, Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Employer Survey (OES) wage estimates.